What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A control circuit for use in a video processor which combines
- 2 automatic kinescope bias (AKB) control, and average individual beam
- 3 current sensing and limiting in at least one CRT, comprising:
- 4 automatic kinescope bias (AKB) control circuitry for detecting
- 5 a magnitude of individual red (R), green (G) and blue (B) cathode
- 6 currents driving corresponding R, G and B CRTs, generating R, G and
- 7 B average cathode current control signals therefrom, and using the
- 8 R, G and B average cathode current control signals as feedback to
 - 9 the video processor to attenuate the R, G and B cathode currents
- 10 approximately equal amounts; and
- - 12 least one of the R, G and B average current control signals with a
 - 13 predetermined signal, and whereupon the at least one of the R, G
 - 14 and B average current control signals exceeds the predetermined
 - 15 signal, introducing a gain reduction in corresponding video gain
 - 16 stages within the video processor to limit said at least one of the
 - 17 R, G and B average current control signals.

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- 19 2. The control circuit set forth in claim 1, wherein said gain
- 20 reduction is implemented using said one of the R, G and B current
- 21 control signals for DC bias control.

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23 3. The control circuit set forth in claim 1, wherein said

- selective beam current limiting circuitry utilizes and average
- current control signal is derived from the current driving the blue 2

CRT. 3

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- A projection television system including three separate 5
- cathode ray tubes (CRTs) and a video processor with a control 6
- circuit including combined automatic kinescope bias (AKB) control 7
- circuitry and average individual beam current sensing and limiting 8
- in at least one CRT for sensing and limiting an average individual
- 9 N10 beam current in each of the three separate CRTs, wherein the
 - control circuit comprises:
- automatic kinescope bias (AKB) control circuitry for detecting <u>ii</u> 12
- a magnitude of individual red (R), green (G) and blue (B) cathode <u></u> 13
- currents driving corresponding R, G and B CRTs, generating R, G and 14
 - B average cathode current control signals therefrom, and using the 15
 - R, G and B average cathode current control signals as feedback to 16
 - the video processor to reduce the R, G and B cathode currents 17
 - approximately equal current amounts; and 18
 - selective beam current limiting circuitry which compares at 19
 - least one of the R, G and B average current control signals with a 20
 - predetermined signal, and whereupon the at least of the R, G and B 21
 - average current control signals exceeds the predetermined signal, 22
 - introducing a gain reduction in corresponding video gain stages 23
 - within the video processor to limit said at least one of the R, G 24

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and B average current control signals.

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- An automatic kinescope bias (AKB) control signal for use in a 3
- projection television system which includes at least two separate
- cathode ray tubes (CRTs) and a video processing control circuit 5
- with circuitry for combined automatic kinescope bias (AKB) control, 6
- and circuitry for sensing and limiting an average individual 7
- cathode beam current in the at least two separate CRTs, said AKB
- signal generated by steps including:

8 0 9 1 1 0 sampling an average cathode beam current provided to each of

the at least two CRTs and generating a corresponding cathode

current level signal by said sampling; and

∏ <u></u>≟ 13 utilizing each generated cathode current level signal to

determine an average CRT cathode beam current driving an electron

qun in the corresponding CRT, and generating an automatic kinescope 15

bias control signal in accordance with a magnitude of said average 16

cathode beam current for use as a feedback signal for at least one 17

of: automatic CRT cut-off stabilization and selective beam 18

limiting. 19